



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

The late researches of Professor Sars upon the anatomy of this singular group has given it a preponderating interest to readers of these researches, and Count Pourtales' list shows that we may expect still greater additions to our knowledge. The author describes five new species of Antedon, and mentions that *Pentacrinus Müllerii* was found at a depth of two hundred and seventy fathoms off Havana, and at three hundred and fifteen fathoms off Double-headed Shot Keys, but not on the Florida side of the Gulf Stream.

*Rhizocrinus Lofotensis* has been obtained several times during the season of 1869, in depths varying from two hundred and thirty-seven to four hundred and fifty fathoms. The author also states that he has seen the collections of Professor Smith, made on the Josephine bank, a remarkable and almost precipitous elevation of the bed of the Atlantic, accidentally discovered by the Swedish Frigate Josephine between the coast of Portugal and the Azores. In this collection he saw *Rhizocrinus Lofotensis*, *Echinocucumis typica* and *Pteraster militaris*, species common to the coast of Norway and the deep sea fauna of the Gulf.

"The Holothurians\* obtained in deep water off the Florida reef are few in number, and are very closely allied to, if not identical with, those of the deep sea fauna of Norway. The littoral species, so abundant on the reef, do not appear to extend into even moderate depths outside, at least they were never found in the dredge."

FOSSIL CRINOIDS OF OHIO AND KENTUCKY.†—This article comprises descriptions of thirteen new species and two new genera, Hadrocrinus and Ataxiacrinus. Mr. Lyon has passed some thirty years in perfecting the collection which forms the basis of his descriptions in the neighborhood of the Falls of the Ohio, and the thoroughness of his descriptions derive additional value for the interesting character of this locality. The new species belong respectively to genera, Hadrocrinus, Actinocrinus, Cyathocrinus, Poteriocrinus, Platycrinus, Dolatocrinus, Ataxiacrinus, and Zeacrinus.

MONOGRAPH OF THE PHASIANIDÆ.‡—Under this title Mr. Elliot, who is now in London, proposes to issue a companion work to his large and beautiful folio monographs of the "Grouse Family," the "Ant Thrushes," and his work on the "New and Heretofore Unfigured Birds of North America." The proposed work will contain figures, with accompanying text, of all the known species of Pheasants, Jungle Fowl, Turkeys, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, etc. The plates will represent the species of life size and will be from original paintings by WOLF, lithographed by KEULEMANS and colored by hand. The monograph will be completed

\* Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, No. 12. List of Holothuridæ from the Deep Sea Dredgings of the United States Coast Survey. By L. F. de Pourtales, Assistant U. S. Coast Survey, pp. 350-361.

† Remarks on thirteen new species of Crinoidea from the Palæozoic Rocks of Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio; and a description of certain peculiarities in the structure of the columns of Dolatocrinus, and their attachment to the body of the animal. By Sydney S. Lyon. Transactions of Amer. Phil. Soc., Vol. 13, pp. 443-446, with two plates.

‡ By D. G. Elliot. Five parts, folio. Zoological Society, London.